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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 10/044,565 | 01/11/2002 | Sachin Kukreja | MS#158496.1 (4964) | 9442 |
| 321 | 7590 | 02/09/2007 | | |
| SENNIGER POWERS ONE METROPOLITAN SQUARE 16TH FLOOR ST LOUIS, MO 63102 | | | EXAMINER BENGZON, GREG C | |
| | | | ART UNIT 2144 | PAPER NUMBER |

| SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE | NOTIFICATION DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
|--|-------------------|---------------|
| 3 MONTHS | 02/09/2007 | ELECTRONIC |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p align="center">Office Action Summary</p> | <p>Application No.</p> <p align="center">10/044,565</p> | <p>Applicant(s)</p> <p align="center">KUKREJA ET AL.</p> | |
| | <p>Examiner</p> <p align="center">Greg Bengzon</p> | <p>Art Unit</p> <p align="center">2144</p> | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 November 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-45 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5-45 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/11/2006</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This application has been examined. Claims 1-,3,5-45 are pending. Claim 4 has been cancelled.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/17/2006 has been entered.

Priority

The effective date of the claims described in this application is January 11, 2002.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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Claim 18 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim 18 recites limitations regarding '*permitting the respective user to contest an evicted account.*'

A general search for this wording within the specification provided no results, therefore, the Examiner submits that the amendments lack proper support within the specification. If the Applicant traverses the Examiner's holding of lack of support for the amendments, the Applicant is requested to specifically point out the specific page and line and/or paragraph numbers and/or figures where such support for these amendments are disclosed within the specification.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 18 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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Claim 18 recites limitations regarding '*permitting the respective user to contest an evicted account.*'

The Examiner is unable to determine the meaning and scope of this limitation based on Applicant Specification Page 48, and is thus not able to provide examination of the said limitation.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3,5,7, 20,21,23-25, 27-31, 35-37,39,40,43-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hollenbeck et al. (US Publication 2005/0102354).

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Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 1) disclosed an application programming interface (API) (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 40, *'various web pages'*) for communication between an administration server and an authentication server connected via a data communication network, said API comprising instructions for:

receiving, by the authentication server (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 43, *'registry receives DNS information from registrars'*), the request from the administration server; (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 42, *'registrars'*),

said authentication server having a database for storing authentication information (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 42, *'centralized registry database'*)

verifying, by the authentication server, authority of the administration server to issue the request received by the authentication server; (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 86, *'registrar being authenticated'*, Paragraph 93, *'makes a determination whether or not the registrar that sent the RRP command is authorized to perform the action that results from the RRP command'*) and performing, by the authentication server the action specified by the received request. (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 95, *'execute the RRP command and store any changes necessitated by the RRP command in registry database'*)

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 1) associating a plurality namespaces with a plurality of administration servers, wherein each of the namespaces is associated with

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one of the plurality of administration servers, said administration servers providing a service associated with a namespace. (Paragraph 42, *'domain-name related functions'*)

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 1) said authentication server and said administration servers being connected via a data communication network. (Hollenbeck-Figure 1, Paragraph 81, *'Registrar 108 then sends the encrypted RRP command to registry 114 via Internet 106, where the command may be processed'*)

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 2) wherein the database associated with the authentication server stores authorization information relating to the administration server and wherein verifying the authority of the administration server to issue the request comprises identifying the administration server and locating corresponding authorization information for the administration server in the database associated with the authentication server. (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 86, *'registrar being authenticated'*, Paragraph 93, *'makes a determination whether or not the registrar that sent the RRP command is authorized to perform the action that results from the RRP command'*)

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 3) wherein identifying the administration server comprises examining an encrypted ticket accompanying the request, said ticket identifying the administrator. (Hollenbeck- Paragraph 81, *'Registrar 108 then sends the*

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encrypted RRP command to registry 114 via Internet 106, where the command may be processed')

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 5,29,30,44,45) wherein performing the specified action comprises reserving the namespace with the authentication server (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 91, '*an RRP command that adds a domain name may include attributes indicating the domain name to be added to the registry database and the name server(s) of the domain name*') to prevent an unauthorized user from obtaining an account in the namespace, said request including a domain name associated with the namespace, further comprising:

requesting, by the authentication server, domain information for the domain name included in the verified request from the domain name service

determining, by the authentication server, authority of the administration server to reserve the namespace by comparing the received domain information with the verified request and (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 86, '*registrar being authenticated*', Paragraph 93, '*makes a determination whether or not the registrar that sent the RRP command is authorized to perform the action that results from the RRP command*')

reserving the namespace only if the administration server is authorized to make the request and reserve the namespace. (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 93, '*If the registrar is determined not to be authorized, then a response may be sent back to the registrar providing an indication to that effect*')

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 7,31) releasing the namespace to allow any user to obtain an account in the namespace. (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 135)

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 20) returning a success response from the authentication server to the administration server if the request was received, the administration server was verified, and the specified action was performed successfully. (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 93, *'If the registrar is determined not to be authorized, then a response may be sent back to the registrar providing an indication to that effect'*)

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 21,27) returning an error response from the authentication server to the administration server if the request was received, the administration server was not verified, or the specified action was performed unsuccessfully. (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 93, *'If the registrar is determined not to be authorized, then a response may be sent back to the registrar providing an indication to that effect'*)

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 23) wherein the instructions are computer-executable instructions stored on one or more computer readable media. (Hollenbeck-

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Paragraph 93,' *If the registrar is determined not to be authorized, then a response may be sent back to the registrar providing an indication to that effect*')

Claims 24,25,35,36,37,39 are rejected on the same basis as Claim 1.

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 28,43) a namespace provisioning partner
(Hollenbeck-Paragraph 42,'*registrars*')

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 40) a nexus database (Hollenbeck-Paragraph
42,'*centralized registry database*')

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all
obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6,8-10,32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hollenbeck et al. (US Publication 2005/0102354) in view of Win et al. (US Patent 6161139) .

Hollenbeck did not disclose (re. Claim 6) creating an administrator account associated with said one of the administration servers to manage the namespace.

Win disclosed (re. Claim 6) creating an administrator account associated with said one of the administration servers to manage the namespace. (Win-Column 15 Lines 65, *associates each of a plurality of users with one or more administrative roles*)

Hollenbeck and Win are analogous art because they present concepts and practices regarding the administration of domain. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Win into Hollenbeck. The motivation for said combination would have been, as Win suggests (Win-Column 15 Lines 60), to overcome problems associated with centralized administration of a system.

Hollenbeck-Win disclosed (re. Claim 8,32) maintaining and editing a namespace administrator list. (Win-Column 16 Lines 60-65, *admin privilege may be delegated to owners of resource*)

Hollenbeck-Win disclosed (re. Claim 9) wherein editing a namespace administrator list comprises adding at least one administrator to the namespace administrator list. (Win-Column 16 Lines 60-65, *admin privilege may be delegated to owners of resource*)

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Hollenbeck-Win disclosed (re. Claim 10) wherein editing a namespace administrator list comprises deleting at least one administrator from the namespace administrator list. (Win-Column 17 Lines 25-30, '*selectively un-assign each of the functions*')

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11-16,19,33,41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hollenbeck et al. (US Publication 2005/0102354) in view of Hurvig et al. (US Publication 20040205243).

While Hollenbeck substantially disclosed the claimed invention, Hollenbeck did not disclose (re. Claim 11) editing one or more user accounts in the namespace.

Hurvig disclosed (re. Claim 11) editing one or more user accounts in the namespace. (Hurvig-Paragraph 160, '*identity account management*')

Hollenbeck and Hurvig are analogous art because they present concepts and practices regarding namespace registration and management. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the networking art to combine the teachings of Hurvig into Hollenbeck. The motivation for said combination would have been, as Hurvig suggests (Paragraph 19), to enable a distribution of trust for users who may be uncomfortable with letting a particular company host their private data.

Claim 33 is rejected on the same basis as Claim 11.

Hollenbeck-Hurvig disclosed (re. Claim 12) creating at least one user account in the namespace. (Hurvig-Paragraph 160, *'identity account management'*)

Hollenbeck-Hurvig disclosed (re. Claim 13) wherein editing one or more user accounts in the namespace comprises resetting a namespace password associated with at least one of the user accounts. (Hurvig-Paragraph 167, *'ask the user to choose a password'*)

Claim 41 is rejected on the same basis as Claim 13.

Hollenbeck-Hurvig disclosed (re. Claim 14) wherein editing one or more user accounts in the namespace comprises removing at least one of the user accounts from the namespace. (Hurvig-Paragraph 160, *'identity account management'*)

Hollenbeck-Hurvig disclosed (re. Claim 15) wherein editing one or more user accounts in the namespace comprises editing a profile associated with at least one of the user accounts. (Hurvig-Paragraph 160, *'identity account management'*)

Hollenbeck-Hurvig disclosed (re. Claim 16) changing a sign-in name associated with at least one of the user accounts. (Hurvig-Paragraph 160, *'identity account management'*)

Hollenbeck-Hurvig disclosed (re. Claim 19) wherein performing the specified action comprises auditing actions within user accounts associated with the namespace. (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 75, *'Domain audit table 1046 may contain an audit history for any modifications made to the domain table 1070 '*)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hollenbeck et al. (US Publication 2005/0102354) in view of Win et al. (US Patent 6161139) and further in view of Hurvig et al. (US Publication 20040205243).

Hollenbeck substantially disclosed the claimed invention as shown below.

Hollenbeck disclosed (re. Claim 38) reserving the namespace with the authentication server (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 91, *'an RRP command that adds a domain name may include attributes indicating the domain name to be added to the registry database and the name server(s) of the domain name'*) and releasing the reserved namespace. (Hollenbeck-Paragraph 135)

However Hollenbeck did not disclose (re. Claim 38) editing user accounts in the namespace, and maintaining and editing a namespace administrator list.

Win disclosed (re. Claim 38) maintaining and editing a namespace administrator list. (Win-Column 16 Lines 60-65, *'admin privilege may be delegated to owners of resource'*)

Hollenbeck and Win are analogous art because they present concepts and practices regarding the administration of domain. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Win into Hollenbeck. The motivation for said combination would have been, as Win suggests (Win-Column 15 Lines 60), to overcome problems associated with centralized administration of a system.

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Furthermore, Hurvig disclosed (re. Claim 38) editing one or more user accounts in the namespace. (Hurvig-Paragraph 160, *'identity account management'*)

Hollenbeck, Win Hurvig are analogous art because they present concepts and practices regarding namespace registration and management. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the networking art to combine the teachings of Hurvig into Hollenbeck-Win. The motivation for said combination would have been, as Hurvig suggests (Paragraph 19), to enable a distribution of trust for users who may be uncomfortable with letting a particular company host their private data.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hollenbeck et al. (US Publication 2005/0102354) in view of Swift et al. (US Patent 5768519),

While Hollenbeck substantially described the claimed invention, Hollenbeck did not disclose (re. Claim 17) listing user accounts associated with the namespace; and evicting one or more of the user accounts from the namespace.

Swift disclosed (re. Claim 17) listing user accounts associated with the namespace; (Swift-Column 10 Lines 35-45) and evicting one or more of the user accounts from the namespace. (Swift-Column 15 Lines 20-35)

The Examiner interprets the eviction process as forcing a login name change, as per Applicant Specification.

Hollenbeck and Swift are analogous art because they present concepts and practices regarding domain registration and management. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the networking art to combine the teachings of Swift into Hollenbeck. The motivation for said combination would have been, as Swift suggests (Swift-Column 4 Lines 15-20), to resolve naming conflicts between duplicate user account names.

Hollenbeck-Swift disclosed (re. Claim 18) wherein performing the specified action further comprises permitting the respective user to contest an evicted account.

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(Hollenbeck- Paragraph 37, *'provide support to the registrars'*, Swift-Column 15 Lines 20-35)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 34 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hollenbeck et al. (US Publication 2005/0102354) in view of Hurvig et al. (US Publication 20040205243) further in view of Swift et al. (US Patent 5768519).

While Hollenbeck-Hurvig substantially described the claimed invention, Hollenbeck-Hurvig did not disclose (re. Claim 34) changing a sign-in name with one or more of the user accounts.

Swift disclosed (re. Claim 34) changing a sign-in name with one or more of the user accounts. (Swift-Column 15 Lines 20-35)

Hollenbeck, Hurvig and Swift are analogous art because they present concepts and practices regarding domain registration and management. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the networking art to combine the teachings of Swift into Hollenbeck-Hurvig. The motivation for said

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combination would have been, as Swift suggests (Swift-Column 4 Lines 15-20), to resolve naming conflicts between duplicate user account names.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 22,26, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hollenbeck et al. (US Publication 2005/0102354) in view of Convent et al. (US Publication 2002/0016814) hereinafter referred to as Convent.

While Hollenbeck substantially disclosed the invention, Hollenbeck did not disclose using an API based on a simple object access protocol (SOAP).

Convent disclosed a method and system for providing an API using the Simple Object Access Protocol. (Paragraph 25)

Hollenbeck and Convent are analogous art because they teach exchanging messages between elements in a distributed computing environment. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Convent into the combined systems of Hollenbeck, in order to allow Hollenbeck to communicate using SOAP. The combination of Hollenbeck and Convent would have disclosed Claim 22, 26, 42 wherein the API is based on a simple object access protocol (SOAP). The motivation for the said combination would have been, as Convent suggests (Convent – Paragraph 8), to enable the API to invoke legacy database stored procedures.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Examiner's Note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

In the case of amending the claimed invention, Applicant is respectfully requested to indicate the portion(s) of the specification which dictate(s) the structure relied on for proper interpretation and also to verify and ascertain the metes and bounds of the claimed invention.

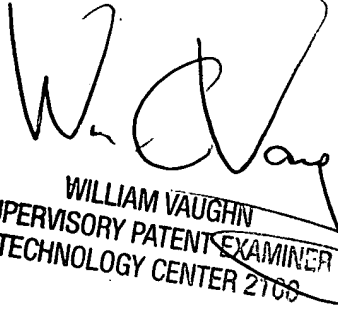
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Greg Bengzon whose telephone number is (571) 272-3944. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. thru Fri. 8 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Vaughn can be reached on (571)272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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WILLIAM VAUGHN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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